NEWS RELEASE
BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

For Release: Wednesday, September 27, 2017 **17-1282-CHI**

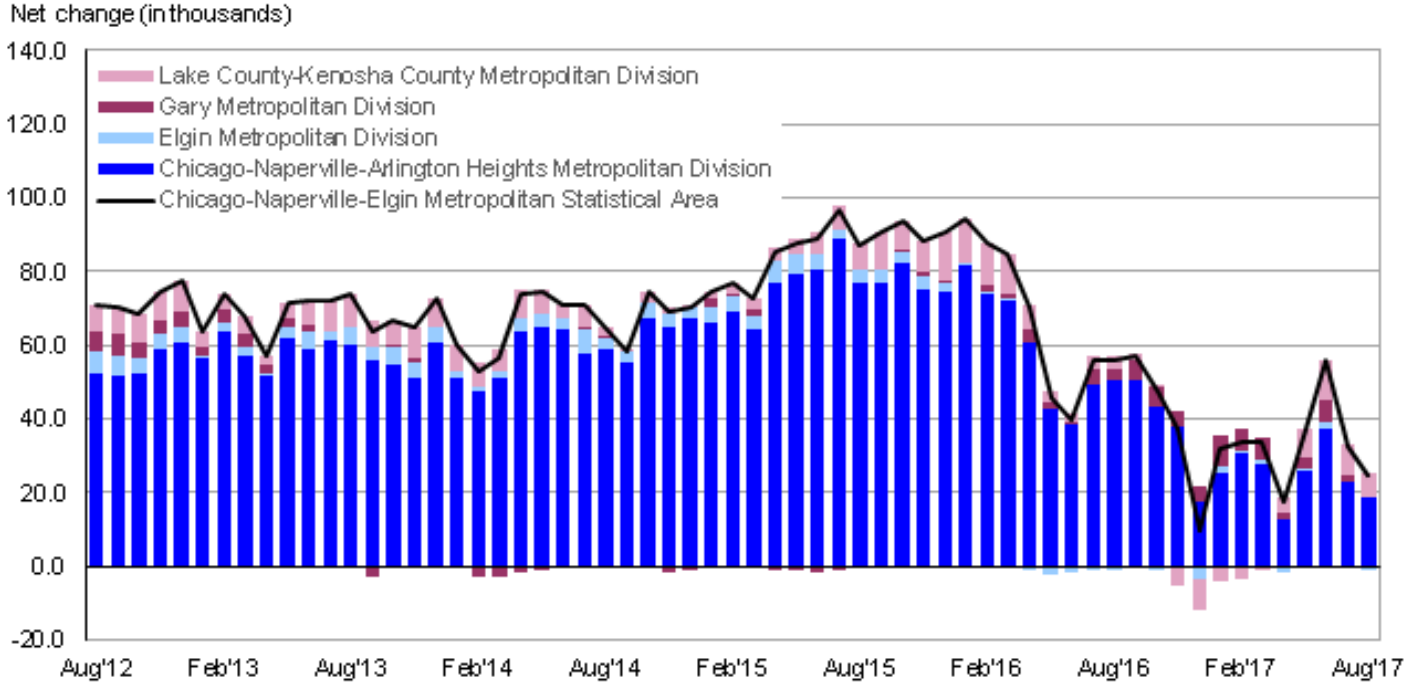
MIDWEST INFORMATION OFFICE: Chicago, Ill.
Technical information: (312) 353-1880 BLSInfoChicago@bls.gov www.bls.gov/regions/midwest
Media contact: (312) 353-1138

Chicago Area Employment — August 2017

Local Rate of Employment Growth Below National Average

Total nonfarm employment for the Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, Ill.-Ind.-Wis. Metropolitan Statistical Area stood at 4,709,800 in August 2017, up 24,700, or 0.5 percent, over the year, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. During the same period, the national job count increased 1.5 percent. Assistant Commissioner for Regional Operations Charlene Peiffer noted that the Chicago metropolitan area has had over-the-year employment increases each month since October 2010. (See chart 1 and table 1; the Technical Note at the end of this release contains metropolitan area definitions. All data in this release are not seasonally adjusted; accordingly, over-the-year analysis is used throughout.)

Chart 1. Total nonfarm employment, over-the-year net change in the Chicago metropolitan area and its divisions, August 2012–August 2017



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The Chicago metropolitan area is made up of four metropolitan divisions—separately identifiable employment centers within the larger metropolitan area. The Chicago-Naperville-Arlington Heights Metropolitan Division, which accounted for 80 percent of the area's workforce, added 18,700 jobs from August a year ago. In the

Lake County-Kenosha County, Ill.-Wis. Metropolitan Division, employment increased by 6,600, while employment in the Gary, Ind. and the Elgin, Ill. Metropolitan Divisions were little changed compared to August a year ago.

Industry employment

In the greater Chicago metropolitan area, financial activities had the largest employment gain from August 2016 to August 2017, adding 9,300 jobs. The Chicago area's 3.1-percent growth in financial activities was greater than the nationwide advance of 1.8 percent. Local employment growth in the supersector was concentrated in the Chicago division which added 9,600 jobs. (See chart 2.)

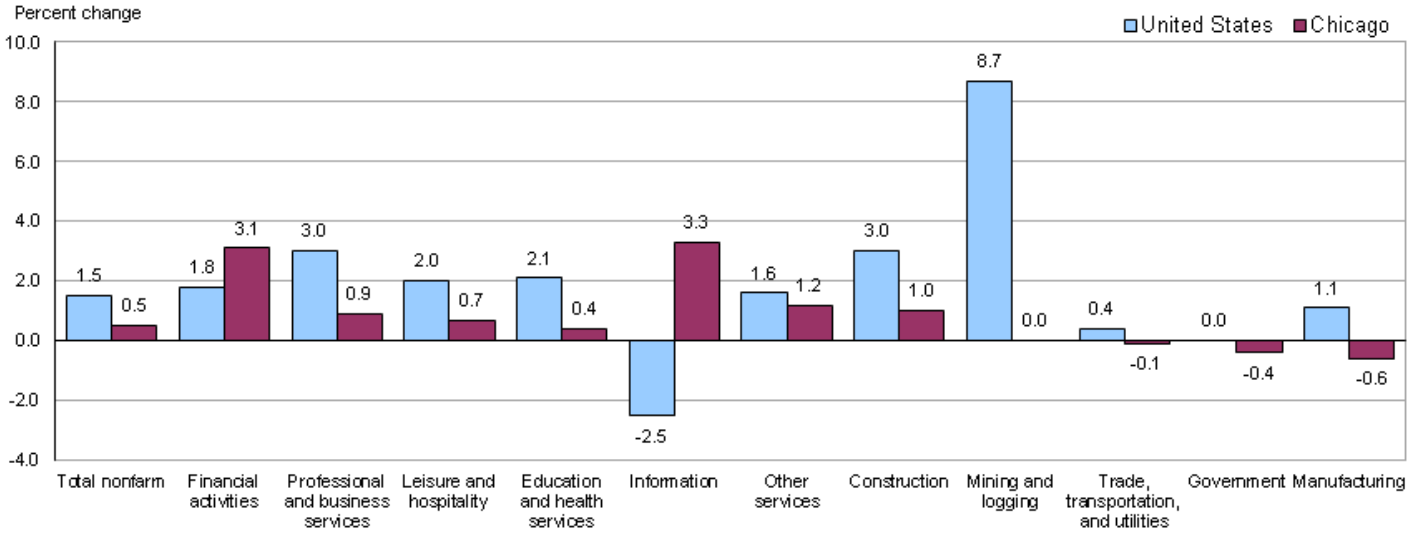
Professional and business services employment increased by 7,600 since August 2016, the second-largest employment gain in the Chicago area. Local employment growth in the supersector was concentrated in the Lake and Chicago divisions, which added, 5,500 jobs and 3,400 jobs, respectively. The local rate of job growth, at 0.9 percent, was less than the 3.0-percent national increase.

Leisure and hospitality gained 3,200 jobs in the local area since last August. The 0.7-percent local rate of job growth in this supersector was lower than the 2.0-percent national rate.

Four other supersectors in the Chicago area each gained at least 1,800 jobs since August 2016 — education and health services (+2,900), information (+2,700), other services (+2,400), and construction (+1,800). Chicago's information supersector employment grew 3.3 percent from August 2016 to August 2017. Nationally, this industry lost jobs, down 2.5 percent over the year. The local area's job growth rates in the three other supersectors were less than those nationally.

Two Chicago area supersectors lost more than 1,000 jobs since last August—manufacturing (-2,700, down 0.6 percent), and government (-1,900, down 0.4 percent). Nationally, manufacturing had a 1.1-percent rate of job growth, while the rate of job growth for government had no change from the previous August.

Chart 2. Total nonfarm and selected industry supersector employment, over-the-year percent change, United States and the Chicago metropolitan area, August 2017

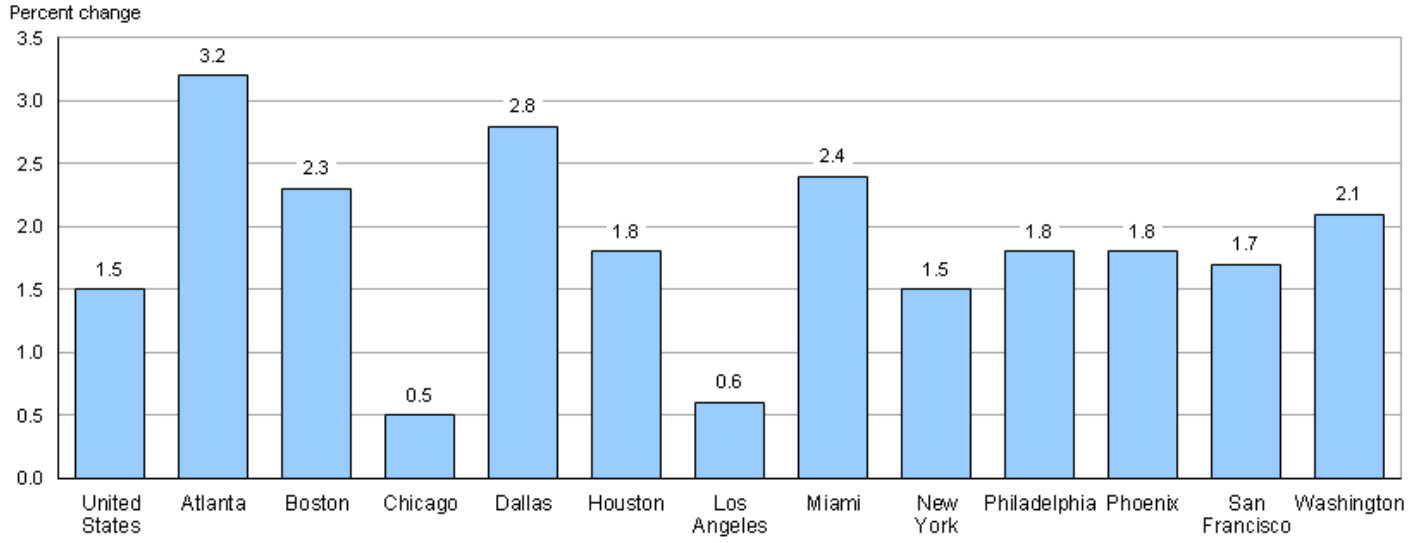


Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Employment in the 12 largest metropolitan areas

Chicago was 1 of the nation's 12 largest metropolitan statistical areas in August 2017. All 12 areas had over-the-year job growth during the period, with the rates of job growth in 9 areas exceeding the national increase of 1.5 percent. Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell had the fastest rate of job growth, 3.2 percent, followed by Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington at 2.8 percent. Chicago and Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim had the slowest rates of job growth at 0.5 percent and 0.6 percent, respectively. (See chart 3 and table 2.)

Chart 3. Total nonfarm employment, over-the-year percent change, United States and 12 largest metropolitan areas, August 2017



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

New York-Newark-Jersey City added the largest number of jobs, 145,900, followed by Dallas (+96,700) and Atlanta (+86,400). Chicago had the smallest employment gain over the year, adding 24,700 jobs. Annual job gains in the eight remaining metropolitan areas ranged from 67,600 to 34,900.

Over the year, education and health services added the most jobs in five areas: Boston-Cambridge-Nashua, Los Angeles, New York, San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, and Washington-Arlington-Alexandria. Professional and business services gained the most jobs in four other areas: Atlanta, Dallas, Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, and Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington.

Information lost the most jobs over the year in three areas: Dallas, New York, and Washington. Atlanta had no annual job losses in any supersector.

Metropolitan area employment data for September 2017 are scheduled to be released on Friday, October 20, 2017.

Technical Note

This release presents nonfarm payroll employment estimates from the Current Employment Statistics (CES) program. The CES survey is a Federal-State cooperative endeavor between State employment security agencies and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Definitions. Employment data refer to persons on establishment payrolls who receive pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Persons are counted at their place of work rather than at their place of residence; those appearing on more than one payroll are counted on each payroll. Industries are classified on the basis of their principal activity in accordance with the 2012 version of the North American Industry Classification System.

Method of estimation. The employment data are estimated using a "link relative" technique in which a ratio (link relative) of current-month employment to that of the previous month is computed from a sample of establishments reporting for both months. The estimates of employment for the current month are obtained by multiplying the estimates for the previous month by these ratios. Small-domain models are used as the official estimators for approximately 39 percent of CES published series which have insufficient sample for direct sample-based estimates.

Annual revisions. Employment estimates are adjusted annually to a complete count of jobs, called benchmarks, derived principally from tax reports which are submitted by employers who are covered under state unemployment insurance (UI) laws. The benchmark information is used to adjust the monthly estimates between the new benchmark and the preceding one and also to establish the level of employment for the new benchmark month. Thus, the benchmarking process establishes the level of employment, and the sample is used to measure the month-to-month changes in the level for the subsequent months.

Reliability of the estimates. The estimates presented in this release are based on sample survey and administrative data and thus are subject to sampling and other types of errors. Sampling error is a measure of sampling variability—that is, variation that occurs by chance because a sample rather than the entire population is surveyed. Survey data are also subject to nonsampling errors, such as those which can be introduced into the data collection and processing operations. Estimates not directly derived from sample surveys are subject to additional errors resulting from the special estimation processes used. The sums of individual items may not always equal the totals shown in the same tables because of rounding.

Employment estimates. Measures of sampling error are available for metropolitan areas or metropolitan divisions upon request. Measures of sampling error for states down to the supersector level are available on the BLS website at www.bls.gov/sae/790stderr.htm. Information on recent benchmark revisions is available online at www.bls.gov/sae/benchmark2017.pdf.

Area definitions. The substate area data published in this release reflect the delineations issued by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget on July 15, 2015. A detailed list of the geographic definitions is available at www.bls.gov/lau/lausmsa.htm.

The **Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, Ill.-Ind.-Wis. Metropolitan Statistical Area** includes Cook, DeKalb, DuPage, Grundy, Kane, Kendall, Lake, McHenry, and Will Counties in Illinois; Jasper, Lake, Newton, and Porter Counties in Indiana; and Kenosha County in Wisconsin.

- The **Chicago-Naperville-Arlington Heights, Ill. Metropolitan Division** includes Cook, DuPage, Grundy, Kendall, McHenry, and Will Counties in Illinois.
- The **Elgin, Ill. Metropolitan Division** includes DeKalb and Kane Counties.
- The **Lake County-Kenosha County, Ill.-Wis. Metropolitan Division** includes Lake County in Illinois and Kenosha County in Wisconsin.
- The **Gary, Ind. Metropolitan Division** includes Jasper, Lake, Newton, and Porter Counties in Indiana.

Additional information

More complete information on the technical procedures used to develop these estimates and additional data appear in Employment and Earnings, which is available online at www.bls.gov/opub/ee/home.htm. Industry employment data for states and metropolitan areas from the Current Employment Statistics program are also available in the above mentioned news releases and from the Internet at www.bls.gov/sae.

Information in this release will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: (202) 691-5200; Federal Relay Service: (800) 877-8339.

Table 1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, the Chicago metropolitan area and its components, not seasonally adjusted (numbers in thousands)

Area and Industry	Aug 2016	Jun 2017	Jul 2017	Aug 2017(p)	Aug 2016 to Aug 2017(p)	
					Net change	Percent change
Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, IL-IN-WI Metropolitan Statistical Area						
Total nonfarm	4,685.1	4,745.6	4,718.7	4,709.8	24.7	0.5
Mining and logging	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.0	0.0
Construction	182.1	180.6	181.9	183.9	1.8	1.0
Manufacturing	415.4	418.2	416.4	412.7	-2.7	-0.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities	945.6	947.8	945.2	945.0	-0.6	-0.1
Information	81.2	84.6	84.7	83.9	2.7	3.3
Financial activities	302.2	311.5	312.0	311.5	9.3	3.1
Professional and business services	832.5	836.4	839.2	840.1	7.6	0.9
Education and health services	704.9	720.1	709.2	707.8	2.9	0.4
Leisure and hospitality	489.2	494.3	493.4	492.4	3.2	0.7
Other services	195.4	198.0	198.5	197.8	2.4	1.2
Government	535.0	552.5	536.6	533.1	-1.9	-0.4
Chicago-Naperville-Arlington Heights, IL Metropolitan Division						
Total nonfarm	3,738.2	3,777.8	3,762.8	3,756.9	18.7	0.5
Mining and logging	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.0	0.0
Construction	137.0	134.2	135.2	137.3	0.3	0.2
Manufacturing	283.7	285.3	283.9	282.7	-1.0	-0.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	745.2	747.5	745.4	744.8	-0.4	-0.1
Information	71.7	75.1	75.2	74.5	2.8	3.9
Financial activities	261.5	270.5	271.4	271.1	9.6	3.7
Professional and business services	700.2	700.0	703.1	703.6	3.4	0.5
Education and health services	578.6	589.1	580.2	579.2	0.6	0.1
Leisure and hospitality	387.1	392.6	391.1	390.4	3.3	0.9
Other services	159.5	161.7	162.4	161.7	2.2	1.4
Government	412.6	420.7	413.8	410.5	-2.1	-0.5
Elgin, IL Metropolitan Division						
Total nonfarm	255.1	258.1	254.4	254.2	-0.9	-0.4
Mining and logging	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
Construction	13.6	13.1	13.3	13.4	-0.2	-1.5
Manufacturing	36.0	35.6	35.3	33.6	-2.4	-6.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities	49.2	49.5	49.5	50.0	0.8	1.6
Information	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	-0.1	-2.7
Financial activities	10.7	10.9	10.9	10.9	0.2	1.9
Professional and business services	35.0	34.1	33.3	33.6	-1.4	-4.0
Education and health services	31.8	32.4	31.5	32.0	0.2	0.6
Leisure and hospitality	25.7	26.9	26.9	27.2	1.5	5.8
Other services	8.8	9.0	8.9	8.9	0.1	1.1
Government	40.4	42.7	40.9	40.8	0.4	1.0
Lake County-Kenosha County, IL-WI Metropolitan Division						
Total nonfarm	416.6	428.3	426.5	423.2	6.6	1.6
Mining and logging	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Construction	14.8	14.8	15.1	15.0	0.2	1.4
Manufacturing	59.5	62.0	61.8	61.2	1.7	2.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities	92.2	91.9	91.6	91.6	-0.6	-0.7
Information	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	0.0	0.0
Financial activities	21.1	21.0	20.7	20.5	-0.6	-2.8
Professional and business services	73.6	77.4	78.7	79.1	5.5	7.5
Education and health services	45.6	47.6	47.6	46.6	1.0	2.2
Leisure and hospitality	42.9	41.6	42.5	42.0	-0.9	-2.1
Other services	13.3	13.3	13.3	13.3	0.0	0.0

Note: See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, the Chicago metropolitan area and its components, not seasonally adjusted (numbers in thousands) - Continued

Area and Industry	Aug 2016	Jun 2017	Jul 2017	Aug 2017(p)	Aug 2016 to Aug 2017(p)	
					Net change	Percent change
Government	49.8	54.9	51.4	50.1	0.3	0.6
Gary, IN Metropolitan Division						
Total nonfarm	275.2	281.4	275.0	275.5	0.3	0.1
Mining and logging	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
Construction	16.7	18.5	18.3	18.2	1.5	9.0
Manufacturing	36.2	35.3	35.4	35.2	-1.0	-2.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities	59.0	58.9	58.7	58.6	-0.4	-0.7
Information	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	0.0	0.0
Financial activities	8.9	9.1	9.0	9.0	0.1	1.1
Professional and business services	23.7	24.9	24.1	23.8	0.1	0.4
Education and health services	48.9	51.0	49.9	50.0	1.1	2.2
Leisure and hospitality	33.5	33.2	32.9	32.8	-0.7	-2.1
Other services	13.8	14.0	13.9	13.9	0.1	0.7
Government	32.2	34.2	30.5	31.7	-0.5	-1.6

Footnotes(p) Preliminary

Table 2. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, United States and 12 largest metropolitan areas, not seasonally adjusted (numbers in thousands)

Area	Aug 2016	Jun 2017	Jul 2017	Aug 2017(p)	Aug 2016 to Aug 2017(p)	
					Net change	Percent change
United States(1)						
Total nonfarm	144,441	147,421	146,330	146,541	2,100	1.5
Mining and logging	670	716	723	728	58	8.7
Construction	6,975	7,106	7,145	7,181	206	3.0
Manufacturing	12,430	12,496	12,517	12,572	142	1.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	27,259	27,413	27,376	27,360	101	0.4
Information	2,790	2,738	2,734	2,721	-69	-2.5
Financial activities	8,381	8,505	8,536	8,532	151	1.8
Professional and business services	20,321	20,861	20,874	20,928	607	3.0
Education and health services	22,354	22,894	22,807	22,831	477	2.1
Leisure and hospitality	16,330	16,618	16,740	16,663	333	2.0
Other services	5,729	5,831	5,834	5,821	92	1.6
Government	21,202	22,243	21,044	21,204	2	0.0
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, GA						
Total nonfarm	2,675.3	2,759.5	2,746.2	2,761.7	86.4	3.2
Mining and logging	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	0.0	0.0
Construction	118.3	122.5	121.7	120.6	2.3	1.9
Manufacturing	162.5	163.2	162.3	162.9	0.4	0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	589.8	597.6	597.4	599.2	9.4	1.6
Information	94.0	99.3	99.2	98.6	4.6	4.9
Financial activities	167.3	174.8	173.8	172.9	5.6	3.3
Professional and business services	491.4	523.4	520.4	524.9	33.5	6.8
Education and health services	334.9	340.9	340.5	344.2	9.3	2.8
Leisure and hospitality	290.3	306.1	305.8	301.5	11.2	3.9
Other services	99.0	101.4	102.5	102.6	3.6	3.6
Government	326.0	328.5	320.8	332.5	6.5	2.0
Boston-Cambridge-Nashua, MA-NH (NECTA)						
Total nonfarm	2,710.6	2,789.7	2,782.0	2,774.0	63.4	2.3
Mining, logging, and construction	114.2	114.0	116.2	116.6	2.4	2.1
Manufacturing	188.4	188.0	188.3	188.1	-0.3	-0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	423.4	431.2	428.7	426.0	2.6	0.6
Information	79.5	79.6	78.8	79.1	-0.4	-0.5
Financial activities	190.1	193.5	195.0	193.9	3.8	2.0
Professional and business services	477.8	486.4	488.9	491.8	14.0	2.9
Education and health services	561.2	587.6	589.4	584.4	23.2	4.1
Leisure and hospitality	281.8	283.5	291.1	290.6	8.8	3.1
Other services	104.6	107.8	109.5	111.3	6.7	6.4
Government	289.6	318.1	296.1	292.2	2.6	0.9
Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, IL-IN-WI						
Total nonfarm	4,685.1	4,745.6	4,718.7	4,709.8	24.7	0.5
Mining and logging	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.0	0.0
Construction	182.1	180.6	181.9	183.9	1.8	1.0
Manufacturing	415.4	418.2	416.4	412.7	-2.7	-0.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities	945.6	947.8	945.2	945.0	-0.6	-0.1
Information	81.2	84.6	84.7	83.9	2.7	3.3
Financial activities	302.2	311.5	312.0	311.5	9.3	3.1
Professional and business services	832.5	836.4	839.2	840.1	7.6	0.9
Education and health services	704.9	720.1	709.2	707.8	2.9	0.4
Leisure and hospitality	489.2	494.3	493.4	492.4	3.2	0.7
Other services	195.4	198.0	198.5	197.8	2.4	1.2
Government	535.0	552.5	536.6	533.1	-1.9	-0.4
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX						
Total nonfarm	3,516.2	3,624.0	3,608.9	3,612.9	96.7	2.8
Mining, logging, and construction	207.1	207.6	209.1	210.5	3.4	1.6

Note: See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, United States and 12 largest metropolitan areas, not seasonally adjusted (numbers in thousands) - Continued

Area	Aug 2016	Jun 2017	Jul 2017	Aug 2017(p)	Aug 2016 to Aug 2017(p)	
					Net change	Percent change
Manufacturing	265.8	268.8	270.7	272.8	7.0	2.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities	753.7	764.8	764.9	768.2	14.5	1.9
Information	83.1	81.7	82.3	81.7	-1.4	-1.7
Financial activities	284.0	293.6	294.6	293.5	9.5	3.3
Professional and business services	586.8	609.1	609.7	611.9	25.1	4.3
Education and health services	432.8	440.3	439.9	440.7	7.9	1.8
Leisure and hospitality	371.9	397.1	395.2	390.5	18.6	5.0
Other services	122.9	128.2	128.3	127.6	4.7	3.8
Government	408.1	432.8	414.2	415.5	7.4	1.8
Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, TX						
Total nonfarm	2,984.3	3,061.2	3,041.7	3,037.8	53.5	1.8
Mining and logging	86.4	86.3	87.4	87.0	0.6	0.7
Construction	216.2	215.1	210.7	211.7	-4.5	-2.1
Manufacturing	220.3	234.1	235.2	233.1	12.8	5.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities	609.2	603.2	603.7	604.1	-5.1	-0.8
Information	32.7	32.2	32.4	31.9	-0.8	-2.4
Financial activities	156.2	156.2	157.8	158.7	2.5	1.6
Professional and business services	470.8	486.1	486.7	486.3	15.5	3.3
Education and health services	382.8	390.5	392.2	396.9	14.1	3.7
Leisure and hospitality	317.8	330.7	329.2	328.0	10.2	3.2
Other services	109.4	113.2	112.2	110.7	1.3	1.2
Government	382.5	413.6	394.2	389.4	6.9	1.8
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, CA						
Total nonfarm	5,939.8	6,040.2	5,971.0	5,977.9	38.1	0.6
Mining and logging	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	-0.1	-2.4
Construction	234.6	243.8	249.3	251.7	17.1	7.3
Manufacturing	516.1	510.9	509.8	509.1	-7.0	-1.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,090.7	1,079.4	1,081.7	1,083.6	-7.1	-0.7
Information	255.5	256.0	252.5	253.7	-1.8	-0.7
Financial activities	339.7	337.9	339.7	340.0	0.3	0.1
Professional and business services	908.4	914.3	909.6	915.2	6.8	0.7
Education and health services	957.2	983.3	978.4	977.7	20.5	2.1
Leisure and hospitality	733.0	742.8	745.8	740.8	7.8	1.1
Other services	203.3	210.0	211.0	212.7	9.4	4.6
Government	697.2	757.8	689.2	689.4	-7.8	-1.1
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL						
Total nonfarm	2,573.6	2,625.9	2,619.3	2,635.5	61.9	2.4
Mining and logging	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0
Construction	124.2	128.3	129.8	132.0	7.8	6.3
Manufacturing	87.7	87.0	87.0	87.9	0.2	0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	588.7	600.2	598.4	597.5	8.8	1.5
Information	49.9	49.0	49.0	49.1	-0.8	-1.6
Financial activities	176.4	175.6	177.0	174.8	-1.6	-0.9
Professional and business services	426.8	436.5	432.6	431.8	5.0	1.2
Education and health services	377.6	397.5	394.9	392.0	14.4	3.8
Leisure and hospitality	312.7	330.7	329.2	327.5	14.8	4.7
Other services	124.0	130.0	130.8	131.7	7.7	6.2
Government	304.9	290.4	289.9	310.5	5.6	1.8
New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA						
Total nonfarm	9,516.9	9,775.6	9,726.3	9,662.8	145.9	1.5
Mining, logging, and construction	400.9	399.2	401.7	404.8	3.9	1.0
Manufacturing	368.0	366.7	365.4	367.1	-0.9	-0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,710.5	1,735.1	1,717.2	1,707.7	-2.8	-0.2
Information	292.7	286.1	285.7	286.5	-6.2	-2.1

Note: See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, United States and 12 largest metropolitan areas, not seasonally adjusted (numbers in thousands) - Continued

Area	Aug 2016	Jun 2017	Jul 2017	Aug 2017(p)	Aug 2016 to Aug 2017(p)	
					Net change	Percent change
Financial activities	783.3	787.2	792.7	788.8	5.5	0.7
Professional and business services	1,539.0	1,571.4	1,573.3	1,567.7	28.7	1.9
Education and health services	1,809.0	1,910.7	1,887.2	1,874.1	65.1	3.6
Leisure and hospitality	937.0	976.1	987.3	980.9	43.9	4.7
Other services	417.7	430.7	429.7	425.6	7.9	1.9
Government	1,258.8	1,312.4	1,286.1	1,259.6	0.8	0.1
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD						
Total nonfarm	2,852.8	2,941.6	2,916.7	2,904.3	51.5	1.8
Mining, logging, and construction	117.8	120.8	121.2	120.6	2.8	2.4
Manufacturing	179.7	178.4	179.3	179.1	-0.6	-0.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	520.5	528.3	525.2	522.9	2.4	0.5
Information	47.0	47.1	46.3	46.1	-0.9	-1.9
Financial activities	214.2	216.4	217.1	216.5	2.3	1.1
Professional and business services	462.3	479.9	479.8	479.0	16.7	3.6
Education and health services	607.5	627.7	629.3	622.9	15.4	2.5
Leisure and hospitality	271.2	283.1	283.7	284.1	12.9	4.8
Other services	120.5	122.0	120.5	119.3	-1.2	-1.0
Government	312.1	337.9	314.3	313.8	1.7	0.5
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ						
Total nonfarm	1,961.7	1,982.7	1,967.7	1,996.6	34.9	1.8
Mining and logging	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	-0.1	-3.0
Construction	107.6	109.0	110.5	109.9	2.3	2.1
Manufacturing	120.2	123.3	123.2	123.6	3.4	2.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities	384.4	387.0	387.2	386.9	2.5	0.7
Information	35.9	35.3	34.3	33.6	-2.3	-6.4
Financial activities	176.2	181.2	180.5	180.9	4.7	2.7
Professional and business services	338.9	340.9	339.9	341.5	2.6	0.8
Education and health services	292.4	297.2	295.5	301.0	8.6	2.9
Leisure and hospitality	211.4	226.3	223.0	222.8	11.4	5.4
Other services	63.6	61.3	61.6	61.2	-2.4	-3.8
Government	227.8	218.0	208.8	232.0	4.2	1.8
San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, CA						
Total nonfarm	2,351.5	2,392.7	2,388.1	2,392.2	40.7	1.7
Mining and logging	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Construction	116.2	121.0	122.8	123.4	7.2	6.2
Manufacturing	133.9	132.0	132.8	133.6	-0.3	-0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	378.1	376.8	378.8	379.2	1.1	0.3
Information	101.8	102.3	103.2	102.9	1.1	1.1
Financial activities	142.9	147.1	147.7	147.2	4.3	3.0
Professional and business services	477.3	473.9	474.0	473.5	-3.8	-0.8
Education and health services	334.2	347.3	345.1	345.7	11.5	3.4
Leisure and hospitality	271.9	279.3	281.1	282.7	10.8	4.0
Other services	86.2	88.5	88.9	89.1	2.9	3.4
Government	308.0	323.5	312.7	313.9	5.9	1.9
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV						
Total nonfarm	3,227.3	3,312.6	3,323.4	3,294.9	67.6	2.1
Mining, logging, and construction	159.2	159.8	163.9	165.0	5.8	3.6
Manufacturing	54.2	54.3	54.4	54.7	0.5	0.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities	406.0	414.5	413.2	412.7	6.7	1.7
Information	74.5	71.6	71.4	71.2	-3.3	-4.4
Financial activities	159.3	158.6	159.6	159.1	-0.2	-0.1
Professional and business services	746.2	758.2	764.8	762.7	16.5	2.2

Note: See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, United States and 12 largest metropolitan areas, not seasonally adjusted (numbers in thousands) - Continued

Area	Aug 2016	Jun 2017	Jul 2017	Aug 2017(p)	Aug 2016 to Aug 2017(p)	
					Net change	Percent change
Education and health services	425.2	443.4	445.9	444.9	19.7	4.6
Leisure and hospitality	332.0	347.9	349.1	346.4	14.4	4.3
Other services	196.6	198.1	200.4	199.9	3.3	1.7
Government	674.1	706.2	700.7	678.3	4.2	0.6

Footnotes(1) U.S. data are preliminary for two months after they are first published.
(p) Preliminary